

THE CHINAMAN'S MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLIII. No. 7491.

號十二月八日七十八百八千英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1887.

日二初月七日亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clerkenwell's Lane, Lombard-Street, Cornhill, GORDON & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEADON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILL, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDREW PRINCE & CO., 39, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WING, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, MELBOURNE and SYDNEY. CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOSTOLAEAN CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE & CO., SINGAPORE. O. HEINZEN & CO., Manila. CHINA.—MARCO, F. A. DE CRUZ, SANTO DOMINGO, & CO., Manilla. F. PONCHET, HERGE & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALTER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

BANKS.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- Interest, at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and February of July.
- Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is directed to the Hongkong Savings' Bank, or forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly-appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
- For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, June 7, 1887.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000 RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIO.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—M. GEORGE, Esq. Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq. W. H. F. DARBY, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEVEREN, Esq. L. DALMAYFELD, Esq. Hon. F. D. SASSON, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Thomas JAWSON, Esq. Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai, S. WEN CANNON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS, London and Bombay Bank.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. Current Deposit Account, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.—For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 8—" 4 per cent. " " 12—" 5 per cent. " "

LOAN BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, July 18, 1887.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of THE MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE, AND THE MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE CORDIALS. A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, May 3, 1887.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-First Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 5th Proximo, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 20th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd Instant to the 5th Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order, A. S. GARRET, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, August 15, 1887.

Intimations.

WANTED.

A DEFLY QUALIFIED SURGEON for the S.S. Port Victor.

Apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 19, 1887.

1582

BARQUE WANDERING MINSTREL.

WANTED FIRST, SECOND and THIRD OFFICERS for the above Vessel.

Apply by Letter with full Particulars to the Undersigned.

JOHN WILLMOTT,

Secretary,

SHAW FISHERY CO., LTD.

36, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 18, 1887.

1571

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

FROM this date the fee charged for all

New Pupils admitted to the above

School will be as follows:

In the Upper School, \$5 per month, or

\$20 per term.

In the Lower School, \$4 per month, or

\$16 per term.

This arrangement does not apply to pupils

already in the School.

The Christmas term commences on Monday, September 19. Applications for ad-

mission should be made to the Headmaster,

Sunny-side, Hongkong.

By Order of the Committee.

Hongkong, August 16, 1887.

1553

CHAS. J. GAUFF & CO., Chronometer Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

METEOROLOGICAL

INSTRUMENTS.

Versatile's CELEBRATED

BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

BRITISH, LONDON and OTHER COMPANIES

ADMIRALTY and IMRAY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE,

CHRISTIE & CO., ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE,

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

in great variety.

DIAMONDS

— AND —

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON

PATTERNS, at very moderate prices.

743

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A MEETING of the CONSULTING COMMITTEE will be held this Day, an Interim DIVIDEND of 6 PER CENT. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1887, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company, was declared, and the same will be paid on the 1st August to Shareholders on the register on the 18th instant.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 7, 1887.

754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong, August 12, 1887.

1540

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon, Dentist, (Formerly ARISTOLO APPRENTICE and LAT-

TRELLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

W. H. F. DARBY, Esq.

HON. A. P. McEVEREN,

Esq.

L. DALMAYFELD, Esq.

HON. F. D. SASSON,

Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Hongkong.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

Current Deposit Account, at the rate

of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily

balance.

On Fixed Deposits.—For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 8—" 4 per cent. " "

12—" 5 per cent. " "

LOAN BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities,

and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 18, 1887.

363

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of

THE MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE,

AND THE MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, May 3, 1887.

864

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-First Ordinary MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS in the above

Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE,

Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY,

the 5th Proximo, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the

purpose of presenting the Report of the

Directors, and Statement of Accounts to

20th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd Instant to the 5th Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order, A. S. GARRET,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 15, 1887.

1539

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of

THE MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE,

AND THE MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

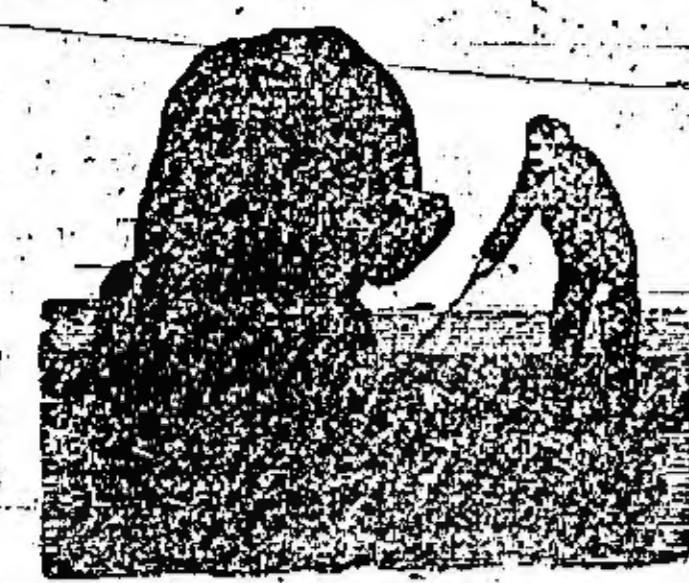
Hongkong, May 3, 1887.

981

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Entertainment.

CHIARINI'S GRAND
CIRCUS, MENAGERIE,
AND
CONGRESS OF WONDERS,
BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.



OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

At 8 p.m., Commencing at 9 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS,
TWO PERFORMANCES.

One at 4 p.m., and the other at 9 p.m.

Doors opening at 3 and at 8 p.m.

All THE CHILDREN are entitled to a FREE
RIDE on ELEPHANTS at the After-
noon Performances.

Rapid Changes of Programme.

SUBSTANTIAL AMUSEMENT AND
INSTRUCTIVE RECREATION.MODERATE PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Spacious Pavilions and Comfortable Accom-
modation with splendid Illumination.One Ticket admits you to the Circus and
Menagerie.

Come one! Come all!

L. MAYA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 10, 1887. 1579

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE AGENCY of this Port of Messrs.
CALDRECK MACGREGOR & Co.,
Shanghai, has this Day been transferred
to Mr. ALEXANDER LEVY.

E. JONES HUGHES.

WTH Reference to the above Notice,
I have this Day assumed CHARGE
of the BUSINESS at this Port of Messrs.
CALDRECK MACGREGOR & Co., WIRE
and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Shanghai.

ALEXANDER LEVY.

Hongkong, June 30, 1887. 1240

NOTICE is hereby given that the BUSINESS
of GENERALS STORE-KEEPERS and
COMMISSION AGENTS, previously carried on
at Foochow, by the Chinese of China, under
the Firm of CHOP of HOK LEE HONG &
Co., by TONG AH HOK and TAN KING SING
in partnership, was DISSOLVED on
the 28th day of January 1887, and the Re-
sponsibility of the said TAN KING SING for
any DEBT or LIABILITY incurred by the said
Firm or CHOP terminated on the 6th day
of January, 1887.

HOK LEE & Co.

Foochow.

Singapore, 17th May, 1887.

WTH Reference to the above, I, TONG
AH HOK, beg to notify
the Public that the BUSINESS of the
HOK LEE HONG & Co. & GENERAL
STORE-KEEPERS and COMMISSION AGENTS, is
now being carried on at Foochow, here-
tofore by TAN KIM CHING, of Singapore,
Merchant, and Myself, under the Style of
HOK LEE HONG & Co.; and that I hold
a Power of Attorney from the said TAN
KIM CHING as his Agent individually and
also as a PARTNER in the said Firm, to
transact all matters connected with the
Business of the Firm at Foochow.

TONG AH HOK.

Hongkong, June 1, 1887. 1047

Notices to Consignees.

GERMAN BARQUE ADOLPH, Captain
WESTERGAARD, FROM HAMBURG.CONSIGNEE:—Cargo by the above
Vessel are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignees
risk and expense.SLEMMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 19, 1887. 1577

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED
FROM SOURLABAYA, SAMARANG,
BATAVIA, SINGAPORE AND
SAIGON.THE Company's S.S. Bantam, having
arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed at their
risk into the HARBOR of the HONGKONG
AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co.,
Ltd., at West Point, whence delivery may
be obtained.Cargo remaining undelivered after the
22nd instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 15, 1887. 1561

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND
MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship

J. E. WILLIAMS, Com'dr,

will be despatched as
above on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at
Daylight.The attention of Passengers is directed
to the Superior Accommodation offered by
this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins
are situated forward of the Engines.
Second Class Passengers are berthed in the
Pooch. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures
the supply of Fresh Provisions during the
entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is
carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1593

To-day's Advertisements.

ORGAN RECITAL AT UNION
CHURCH.

At the Request of the Committee, Mr.
SANGSTER has kindly consented to
give a RECITAL on the ORGAN formerly
belonging to the CATHEDRAL, which has
lately been renovated and erected in the
UNION CHURCH.

The Recital will take place on TUES-
DAY EVENING, the 23rd Instant, and
will commence at 9 o'clock, when the Com-
mittee will be glad of the attendance of all
those interested in sacred Music.

ALEX. FALCONER,
Hon. Secretary,
Union Church, 19th August, 1887. 1591

FOR HIRO AND YOKOHAMA
The Steamship G. B. G. B. G.

Cart. Robinson will be
despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1587

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE
The Steamship
PARTHIA, Commander,
will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 26th
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1590

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS
L. MAYA,
Secretary,
Hongkong, August 10, 1887. 1579

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG
The Steamship
CARRIAGE, Comman-
der, A. R. COOPER, Com-
mander, will be des-
patched for the above Ports on the 25th
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1589

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN
The Co.'s Steamship
YIKONG, Captain
Leaven, will be
despatched as above on
or about the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1588

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBUTS POSTE-FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLUMBO, PONDICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS.

MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO
LONDON, BAVIIE, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st September,
at Noon, the Company's Steamship
VOLGA, Commandant BEVLAQCA, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
captured in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m. on
the 31st August. Parcels are not to be
sent on board; they must be sent at the
Post Office.

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1592

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship OCEANIC will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 10th
September, at 3 p.m.

Concierge being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked
to address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:

To San Francisco.....\$200.00

To San Francisco and return.....\$350.00

To Liverpool.....\$335.00

To London.....\$40.00

To other European ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector
of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

G. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1593

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ALICE ROW, Hawaiian Brig, Captain J.
Phillips—Wielor & Co.

ELIZABETH NICHOLSON, British barque,
Captain Goo. Falconer—Melchers & Co.

Kitty, British barque, Captain W. R.
Lance—Order.

ALEX. FALCONER,
Hon. Secretary,
Union Church, 19th August, 1887. 1591

FOR HIRO AND YOKOHAMA
The Steamship G. B. G. B. G.

Cart. Robinson will be
despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1587

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE
The Steamship
PARTHIA, Commander,
will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 26th
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, August 20, 1887. 1590

SHIPPING

ARIVALS.

August 18, 1887—

Gibson, British steamer, 1,058, M. Rob-
inson, Otaru August 10, Coal. ORDER.

Charon Watten, Siamese barque, 856,
G. F. Wong, Bangkok August 3, General
CHINESE.

Norden, Danish steamer, 863, Davidsen,
Neswah and Chefoo August 13, General
WIEDE & CO.

Kitty, British barque, 803, Land, Manila
August 10, Sugar and Hemp—ORDER.

DEPARTURES.

August 20—

Tanaka, for Singapore and Calcutta.
Anton, for Nagasaki.

Belgrave, for Shanghai.

Cariboo, for Nagasaki.

China, for Saigon.

Visaya, for Manila.

San Paolo, for Chefoo.

Mongkut, for Swatow and Bangkok.

Loja, for Singapore and Cape.

OLIVEARD.

Gothic, for Sydney via Foochow.

Perak, for

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—11TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Matins: Vespere, Barbsy; Psalms, Smart and Pro. To Down, Barbsy in E.

Jubilate, Battishill; Anthem, 'Blessed be the God', Kyrie, Boyton Smith; Hymn, 265.

Bronson: Psalm, Croch & Modley; Cantate, Hopkins; Domine Misereatur, Haevner; Hymn, 184, 205, 21.

The service at the Peak Church, to-morrow afternoon will be conducted by the Rev. G. H. Bondfield.

Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us that the steamer *Tantallon*, left Singapore yesterday, the 19th instant, for Singapore.

A SHOPKEEPER from Hangchow was brought before Mr. Mitchell-Innes, in the Police Court, to-day, on a charge of keeping defiance balances. He was fined \$4.

A CHINESE workman who was seriously injured, on the 10th instant, by falling from the deck of a vessel lying in one of the dry docks at Bungchow, died in the Civil Hospital last night from the effects of the fall.

By kind permission of Captain Duncan, Divine Service will be held on board the British ship *Narcissus* to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. The steam launch will call alongside any vessel having code Bemont G. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

AN Indian watchman, named Gosa, who about a week ago was brought before Mr. Wodehouse in the Police Court on a charge of stealing \$24 from another Indian watchman, and was afterwards discharged, was brought up again to-day on the same charge under a new warrant. Evidence was adduced to show that he was far more satisfactorily than politics. It was the best ideal of my earlier years to picture myself as a gray-haired man, free from care, tending his garden with pruning-knife in hand.

The cry for reform in the army, navy and civil services in Great Britain has been taken up by the Liberal press, but it is not deemed likely that any rigid examination will be ordered by Parliament until the Irish question and the present unsettled condition of foreign affairs are placed on a satisfactory basis. Among other grave accusations against Government officials, the recent Lucky scandal shows that the Pension Office is charged out with irregular methods of collecting post-dated frauds.

From our advertising columns, it will be seen that the organ, formerly belonging to St. John's Cathedral, will be opened by an organ recital by Mr. Sanger, who has kindly consented to preside. As our readers already know, the instrument has had a thorough overhaul by Mr. Burdekin, the representative of Messrs. Walker & Sons, the well-known organ-builders of London, and from what we have heard it is now in excellent tone and condition. As many members of the community have interested themselves in retaining the organ to the Colony, the Committee have done well in affording the public an opportunity of hearing their old friend in a new place, especially when the re-opening is to be conducted by a gentleman who knows the capabilities of the organ so well. With Mr. Sanger it has been a labour of love, and he has drawn up a programme, suited to the thorough testing of the instrument and of such a nature as to satisfy the desires of all true lovers of Organ music. He has provided selections from such great masters as Mendelssohn, Bach, Beethoven and others. We trust, therefore, on Tuesday night, to see a large attendance at Union Church, when we feel certain, one of the greatest musical treats ever listened to in the Colony will be offered.

In spite of the clemency of a certain class of Chinese offenders, the Police not infrequently get even with them. This will not doubt be admitted by the gentleman who described himself to Mr. Mitchell-Innes, in the Police Court, to-day, as the master of the shop No. 232 Queen's Road Central. His appearance in Court was the result of the following combination of circumstances. Sergeant Mann on the 17th last served a summons on one Chan A. Tsoi at the shoe-shop referred to, requesting him to appear to-day before the Magistrate on a charge of Pak-kop-pia gambling. Chan A. Tsoi did not present himself, but this other person came forward in his stead and declared that he was the master of the shop in which the Pak-kop-pia business was carried on and that Chan A. Tsoi (who cannot be found) was a friend of his. On hearing this statement Sergeant Mann immediately preferred a charge against the man for permitting the forbidden speculation to be carried on in his premises, which of course, had already been admitted. Mr. Mitchell-Innes imposed a fine of \$200, and at the request of Sergeant Mann issued a distress warrant on the goods in the shoe-shop. Sergeant Mann in applying for the warrant stated his belief that the person at the bar had been paid to act the part of a scapegoat and suffer a term of imprisonment for the offence. The manner in which the case was disposed of upsets this arrangement of course.

Professor Gray of Harvard claims to have invented a wire which makes possible the transmission of messages by telephone from one side of the Atlantic to the other. At a distance of 100 miles, a part of which is submarine, this clearly and easily without induction.

It ought to be useless for the citizens of State in the Union, until they begin to recognize the evil of polygamy, and fit themselves for association with the majority of the people of the United States. The Territory must be made clean by the application of the twin reins before it can take place in the glorious galaxy.

New York World.

The steamer *Cephalonia* of the Cunard Line has been fined \$1000 for bringing a demoted female passenger to Boston. 'Good God! The attempt of England to dump her paupers and idiots into this country, if it cannot be entirely prevented, ought to be made very expensive.'—*Chicago Mail*.

Min. Gladstone might well come to our country with no other object than that of aiding the greatest offspring of British origin. The American people have cherished the hope that he might yet return, the opportunity of crossing the sea, and if he were to do so, he would receive such a welcome as no other foreigner ever received on our shore except Lafayette.—*Philadelphia Press*.

Page doors are coming into use, and, as compared with those of wood, possess the advantage of neither swelling, cracking nor warping. They are formed of two thick paper boards, stamped and molded into panels and glued together with glue and paste, and rolled through heavy rollers after being covered with a waterproof coating and then with one that is fire-proof, they are painted, varnished and hung in the usual way.

Mr. Davitt refused to take back what he said in favor of forcible resistance attempted on the 10th instant, by the National League, however, meeting in Dublin, rejects the strong language which the distressing scenes that he witnessed forced him to use, and says that resorting to violence is merely playing into the enemy's hands. The spectacle at Bodkye is a shocking and disgraceful one, and cannot meet with the approval of humane Englishmen.—*New York Tribune*.

PRINCE Bismarck has evidently missed his native country, that of a happy retired life, a gentleman farmer. Ex-Consul-General V. L. D. of Goseckheim, in Germany, widely known along the Rhine as the owner of large vineyards and fine orchards, on returning to his native country, has written the following autograph to Prince Bismarck: 'I envy you, your favorite occupations in the vineyard and orchard. The vegetable kingdom repays our tender care in the field far more satisfactorily than politics. It was the best ideal of my earlier years to picture myself as a gray-haired man, free from care, tending his garden with pruning-knife in hand.'

The cry for reform in the army, navy and civil services in Great Britain has been taken up by the Liberal press, but it is not deemed likely that any rigid examination will be ordered by Parliament until the Irish question and the present unsettled condition of foreign affairs are placed on a satisfactory basis. Among other grave accusations against Government officials, the recent Lucky scandal shows that the Pension Office is charged out with irregular methods of collecting post-dated frauds.

That the time by all the numerous clauses of the Public Health Bill are finally disposed of, the original draft will be diffi-

cult of recognition.

That it is wonderful how frequently the discussions on the various sections remind one of objections contained in the famous Protest by Dr Ho Kai.

That if the worthy Doctor received but scant justice at the hands of the Sanitary Board, his views are now receiving far more attention than even he could have ever anticipated.

That the Acting Attorney General seems to have forgotten to mention that little Ordinance in the Executive Council, although the mention of it by the Acting Chief Justice so altered the matter that a clause as to a minimum fine had to be struck out.

That the 'storm in a teapot' concerning the maximum penalty for breach of Bye-laws was like an oasis in the desert at last meeting.

That the Colonial Treasurer's characteristic but not over-polite reference to the community 'howling' over the inadequacy of a penalty, was an attempt to express a fact in a forcible way—a thing which the Colonial Treasurer is very apt to do.

That though he was right in the main, he was wrong in the word used, because we are not a community of wild beasts, only intelligent, long-suffering ratapones. That twelve months' imprisonment would not be a whit too much for the rascals who would dig up the rotten carcasses of infected cattle, and attempt to sell the meat.

That Mr. Bell-Irving was evidently of that opinion to judge by his vote, and I rather like his independent way of voting with his eyes open.

That, at the same time, even six months' imprisonment is far too much for the bank of the offences dealt with in the Bye-laws, and I suppose the other Unofficials, spoke English fluently. As M. De Giors tells the story, the conversation ran as follows: D.—What are you in? G.—I am a minister. D.—What church? G.—I am an orthodox. D.—By Jove so am I. At least, my father and mother used to attend the orthodox church. I did when I was a young one. G.—I am a Greek orthodox. D.—Greek? I took you for a Russian. G.—I am a Russian. D.—But's beyond me. What's your salary? G.—Four thousand pounds. D.—And expenses? G.—Yes. I have an official residence. D.—That's what we call a parsonage. G.—No, I am a Minister of Foreign Affairs. D.—I am a Minister of Foreign Affairs. D.—Greek? I took you for a Russian. G.—I am a Russian. D.—But's beyond me. What's your salary? G.—Four thousand pounds. D.—And expenses? G.—Yes. I have an official residence. D.—That's what we call a parsonage. 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SCANDAL-MONGERS.

Do you hear the scandal-mongers,
Praising &c.
Breathing poison in a whisper.
Moving caudiously and slow,
Smiling sweetly as they go.
Never too far from me, always a mark,
Hopping here and there.
Through the meadows fresh and fair,
Leaving paths almost trodden in their wake.
Now, not the scandal-monger
Is to be seen.
Breathing brightly with the rose.
Ticher dancing and the dress,
Angel-like, and nothing less.
Once she shrank and shook her head,
Raised her eyes and smiling wide,
When she saw friends, and yet she left
With a doubt.
Did you watch the scandal-monger
At the ball?
Through the meadows, beauty,
Light and all.
Moving here and moving there,
With a whisper light as air.
Cuddling up to the man's fame,
Just a whisper word or glance,
As she flew past the throng.
And a dozen girls have up and down.
You will find the scandal-monger
Everywhere.

A GAME OF BACCARAT.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF JOSEPH GRISON, FOR THE "SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE," BY E. G. WAGNER.]

Monsieur D.—had arrived at the age of 40 years, without ever having been bitten by the passion for play. Intelligent, of a good family, started in life under the happiest auspices, and fitted in every way for an exalted position, he had succeeded in attaining it beyond even his greatest expectations. Assuming at an early age the full control of a business created by his father, he had given to the house, after his death, a development that placed it in the first rank of commercial industries, and him in the list of millionaires.

At 40 years of age—that is to say, at the propaga age for marriage—he had taken for wife Mademoiselle T.—daughter of a merchant occupying, like himself, a high position in the commercial hierarchy. His wife was beautiful and charming, and D.—himself handsome and with a distinguished air. Two lovely children had come to bless this well-assorted couple, and it was not to be wondered at that he was looked upon as a man truly favored by fortune.

But there came a day when all this was altered, and a terrible catastrophe fell upon this fortunate and happy family. One exceedingly hot evening—*as D.—had*—who had already sent his wife and children to the country and expected soon to go and join them, leisurely descended the street-smoking his cigar, as he passed before the cafe, of the Boulevard Montmartre. Suddenly upon his shoulder. It was one of his closest and best friends, the advocate Z.—, a man of considerable celebrity in the Parisian world.

But why are you alone on the boulevard? Z.—demanded, after greeting him cordially. Are you wife and children out of the city?

Yes, answered D.—, and I am walking on my errand.

And I, as usual, am on my way to the club. What are you going to do with yourself this evening?

That's enough tell you;—perhaps go into the Vendôme for a moment.

Don't think of it;—renounce the idea, and spend a bachelor evening with me, said Z.—. We will go to the club together, and I will present you to some friends. Do you agree?

With a smile, responded D.—, and a

quarter of an hour later they made their entrance in the temple of play, where D.—was received with the greatest cordiality.

This club of M.—, you must understand, was by no means what is termed a "gambling-hall"; nevertheless, they played there for very high stakes. The advocate himself, one of those cool and methodical men who preserve under all circumstances the faculty of knowing how to control their passions, played a great deal, but without ever losing that prudent calm which was the strong point of his character. Moreover, he had been well treated by fortune, for he possessed the nerve not to "force his luck" and the patience to wait until the goddess changed her mind.

Z.—, however, had not brought his friend to gamble, and only, after asking his choice, seated him at a table where baccarat was going on.

"Do you know, and he said, "that this is the first time you ever put your foot in that place?"—replied D.—, "but now that I am here, I shall go to the end; one game won't ruin me," and he seated himself at the table and began to play. He played, very naturally, like all debuts and beginners, and to win back his first loss of 100 francs, left 10,000 more in the hands of the banker.

It was 1 o'clock in the morning when the two friends found themselves again on the boulevard still discussing the charms of baccarat. M.—delighted, and indifferent to his 10,000 francs, animatedly explained to Z.—that his play was similar to his, he had frequently made in the commercial world; and that he had really been compelled to risk a thousand to win back his hundred.

"You are wrong," said the sceptical lawyer; "but there is no use arguing with you. Nevertheless, I will tell you this: play is for certain women—you day safely make of it a pastime, but never a passion. You must be strong enough to resist its fascinations; always, in short, you must master it, if you would not be its slave."

With these words the two friends separated, D.—returning immediately to his home.

The following evening, as M.—had got up from the dinner table, and prepared for his club, he called loudly and the servant answered to a visitor. It was D.—

He looked somewhat embarrassed.

"I have not rejoined my wife, as I expected; he, and if you are going to the club again, why, I have come to you with you."

"Ah, he laughed his friend; 'it's because that's tempting you, is it?'

"No, no, not in the least; I simply have nothing else to do."

And this was said in a light and indifferent tone, but Z.—was not deceived. Something unclear, he took his friend with him, as he desired, but he also gave him some new advice.

"Vain admittance! for this evening D.—lost more than 20,000 francs."

"Will you take good counsel?" said Z.—to his friend, as soon as they parted for the night; "do not play any more, and I cannot conceal from you that I sincerely regret having taken you to the club."

"Perhaps you are right," D.—replied, and the next day he took the train, and departed for the country.

But it was already too late, for when one puts his finger in the wheel the whole body is bound to move. At the end of eight days M.—could stand it no longer, and made urgent business the pretext for leaving his wife and returning to the club.

He was heartily ashamed of what he was

doing, but all the same, resistance was impossible. He took good care, however, not to seek his friend Z.—, but on the contrary avoided him scrupulously. He did not desire to have him for a mentor, nor to hear him reproach himself for having introduced him to the club.

"In future," said D.—to himself, "I shall be sure to win."

Unfortunately, all gamblers think the same. The evening of his arrival from the country, at the hour when Z.—was habitually at the club, D.—spent the time in wandering up and down and looking about him constantly, like a man who was fatigued.

"As he had landed here a dozen good-sized fish and was just that playing a larger one when a slight noise started me, and I looked around to see such a sight as his soldiery come to the eyes of a sportsman. A full-grown tiger was within five feet of me, playing with one of the fish. It was the last fish pulled out, and in its dying agonies it was jumping upon the grass. Every time it jumped the tiger would reach out a paw in a playful way, and once or twice he struck hard enough to move the fish three or four feet. I tell you I was a badly frightened man, and all I could do was to sit there with mouth and eyes open. The tiger had crept down from the bushes, and why he hadn't attacked me was a mystery. He went from fish to fish, turning them over with his paw, and time and again brushing me with his tail as he moved about. My ride was soon freed away, leaning against a bush, and I might have been idly enough to try to reach it for a warning. My personal servant had followed me to see what luck I had. He came into the neighborhood while the tiger was playing with the fish, and softly climbing a tree, he uttered the call of a bird to attract my attention, and then ran out."

"To do, to provoke the tiger, master," he said, "if you do not, cross your heart, then there is no hope."

"Shun, then, when there is no hope."

"They are but the cursed serpents of the earth."

—Exchanges.

Sometime, men, but often women,
Yet their tongue drip blood silent;
And they spend their leisure time
Casting a smile, when they shrink by work and
Worth."

—Shun, then, when there is no hope.

They are but the cursed serpents of the earth.

—Exchanges.

For the one, D.—replied laughing. "To the truth, I have never seen one."

"Never seen one?" said his friend.

"Then I am happy to say that it is
spectacular—I can very readily afford you. If you say so, I will present you to mine."

"Good," cried D.—, "I am at this time alone at home, and very lonely. Let me not put off until to-morrow what we can do to-day; and convinced of the wisdom of this project, he immediately buttoned himself to the chest of his friend, the merchant, thus assuring himself that it was not the same as that of his friend the lawyer.

It is necessary to follow this man, this fortunate, happy and honorable man through all the steps and by-paths, until he attains to the career of a statesman. It is always the most miserable story, the same resistless force! But from that moment his life was the life of the damned; of the unfortunate, writhing with the pangs beneath his feet, yearning to engulf him, but pushed back again and again.

Two years passed by, and D.—had thrown away fifteen hundred thousand francs. He was the owner of two manufacturers; one of them he was compelled to sell. Still, even then there was time to have received his error, but he did not pause once launched in the whirlpool of play, nothing could stop him.

With credit and consideration both improved, the day came at last when it was necessary to take an account of the situation, and the unhappy gambler paid a visit to his banker.

"What money of mine is still in your hands?" said he.

"In bills."

"In bills."

"Fifty thousand francs."

"And in specie?"

"Nothing at all."

Nothing at all? cried D.—, astounded. He had supposed that at least two, perhaps three, hundred thousand francs yet remained to him. Bowed down and staggering like a drunken man, D.—left the banker's office, in a state of mind impossible to describe.

His wife and children were grieved, he himself a bankrupt!

Gradually, however, his courage returned to him, with fifty thousand francs fifty thousand francs might be gathered together, and the same amount of time given to him to get rid of his losses.

He fairly ran to the club of which he was now a member, but cold sweat broke out on his body as he took his seat at the table. It was the deciding game and D.—knew it. Fortune did not at first pronounce either for the player or the banker. D.—was to gain a little and lose a little, but at the end of an hour he had won 10,000 francs. He began to hope; then by series of six eight bad plays lost as many minutes 20,000 francs. From that moment all went wrong and frightful luck overcame him. In another hour only 5000 francs remained to him, with the stakes amounting to every play.

"Monieur," said the croupier at last, "the bank only contains 4000 francs." Again they counted the takers. There were 6000 francs on the two tables. They retired 2000, and D.—, frightened to the point of not knowing what he was about, distributed the cards mechanically. The table to the left had five aces held. D.—had three again. Weak and breathless he turned his gaze to the croupier, and he noted him very well; and had noticed, among other things, that he had a broken claw on the right paw.

Without saying a word he got up from the table and staggered from the room.

What was passing in his mind God only knew.

Suddenly, as he wandered along the street, a hand was laid upon his arm.

D.—turned and by the light of an adjacent street lamp saw a man whom he recognized at once as one who occasionally assumed the place of the regular croupier at the club.

"Monieur," said the man, "I know all of your misfortunes, and that everything you possess has been lost in gambling, also that it is yet possible for you to regain it."

"How?" said D.—

"Very easily. You have lost only because you did not know how to play. In cutting the cards that I will give you, when you take the bank to-morrow, I, on the condition that we divide, will guarantee that you win. Is it understood?"

"I will answer you to-morrow; I must have time to reflect," replied D.—

But when the next game came M.—was lying with a bullet in his brain. He had at least proved himself to be a man of honor.

A PLAYFUL TIGER.—REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF AN INDIAN HUNTER. (New-York Sun.)

I was in charge of a party making a survey for a railroad line between Nagpur and Hyderabad, India, said Major White, and as there was no hurry about the work our party was as much a hunting as a surveying party. We number about thirty-eight people, ten of whom are white men. Owing to the difficulties of the country we had not succeeded, but took a number of native porters, and each native also had a party to him. The very difficult and dangerous way of building a line made the country a sporting paradise. Twenty years ago there was more wild and savage game in the country than there is now.

Monkeys, tigers, leopards, and other wild animals were to be found in great numbers, and the country was a paradise for the sportsman.

One day we were in a country where there was a great deal of wild game, and the country was a paradise for the sportsman.

These animals, however, were not to be found in great numbers, and the country was a paradise for the sportsman.

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It was pretty thick jungle between the camp and the bond, but at the bond there was a clear spot an acre in extent, with a heavy forest growth and a ledge of rock for a background. As I took a look around before sitting down on the bank to my sport, I remarked that it was a good spot for wild beasts, but as there was no stomach. A few doses of Seigel's Operating Pills will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

OTTENTINES diseases, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhea. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of Seigel's Operating Pills, these agreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

Seigel's Operating Pills prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bed-time renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

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